

The Tombstone Epitaph.

VOL. III.—NO. 39.

TOMBSTONE, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA, APRIL 3, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WEEKLY EPITAPH.

Six-Page Edition.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, APRIL 3, 1882.

This Page is from the Daily of Saturday, April 1.

SILVER ORE.—A fine specimen of Tombstone silver ore sent by mail post paid on receipt of \$5 for one year's subscription to the Tombstone Epitaph. Address Epitaph Printing and Publishing Co., Tombstone, Arizona.

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WEEKLY MINING REPORT.

The Permanent Water Region Found In Grand Central.

The permanent water region in the Grand Central mine has been found, and at 18 feet below where first struck, the flow became so strong that work had to be suspended last Wednesday, and now it has raised up to the point where the first seepage was discovered, making 18 feet in the shaft. No further sinking can be done until a pump is put in to handle the constantly increasing flow as they go down. Mr. E. B. Gage, superintendent of the mine, is now East, having been called away by the death of his mother, which occurred in Lowell, Mass. He will be absent a month or six weeks, and until his return no decisive action will be taken as to whether pumping machinery will be immediately put in, or the work of development be continued from the 600 foot level upwards. It is to be hoped that Mr. Gage will decide to follow up the important work that he has thus far so successfully carried out in the systematic development and working of this great property. Should he decide upon pumping machinery when he returns, it will take at least ninety days to get it in working order, therefore, under the most favorable circumstances, at least four months must elapse before any sinking can be done. There is a very great interest felt in this matter by every miner in the district, for the reason that so much depends upon results below water level. One thing has already been settled in the Grand Central mine, and that is, the ledge is quite as strong on the 600 foot level as at any point above, and quite as well defined. Another matter has also been observed, which was noted in our report last week, that the ore has become nearly all free gold, the silver being very light. However this may be today, no deductions as to the future can be drawn from this fact as to what the fate of the mine will be, whether gold, silver, or both.

Tombstone M. & M. Co.
The combination air shaft (inclined), since its connection with the stope, creates the most perfect ventilation, the draft of air being so strong in places that a lighted candle can only with difficulty be carried through the drifts. The incline is now 85 feet deep, and being still pushed ahead. The platform on which the hoisting engine is placed is being pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, and the first level of the trestle work from the platform to the ore bin has been completed, and the next level with track will be put on next week. All ore from the combination shaft, will be raised through this incline. This shaft of the mine looks as well as any. It was opened one year ago. Continue to dip from three to four loads a day from the mine. Tough Nut and Good Enough are about the same as at last report. West Side shows no material change; main shaft down 162 feet; drift on the first level is in 200 feet from the shaft, and 140 feet south. Shipping altogether seven loads of ore per day to the mills.

Evening Star Mine.
The shaft in this mine is now down 100 feet, at which point a crosscut has been started to the east, and at 14 feet the wall of the lode has not yet been reached. The crosscut is all in good ledge matter. The width of the ore body is thought to be over 20 feet at this point.

Old Guard.
Shaft down 195 feet; north drift in 103 feet, and south 65 feet. The vein looks about the same as at last report. The shaft will probably be sunk to a depth of 25 feet before another level is opened up.

Ingersoll.
Work is progressing as usual, and the output of ore remains just about the same as heretofore. Inasmuch as the ore raised comes from development work and not from stopping, the reserves of the mine are increasing every day. The contract for working 1000 tons of ore at the Boston mill has been signed, and its reduction will begin on Monday next.

Grand Central.
Stopped sinking in main shaft on Wednesday, on account of strong flow of water. Water has risen to where first struck and stands 18 feet deep in the shaft. Developments on the 600 level, old shaft, continues favorable. The south drift is in 130 feet and the north 160 feet. The ledge is strong and well defined. The ore continues to show large assays in gold, with but little silver. Ore body on the 300 level is looking splendid. Have started an upraise, now up 30 feet, and sinking a winch, which is down 10 feet. The ledge shows well in both. Shipping usual amount of ore.

Viria Consolidated.
The level from the 400 shaft is in 25 feet south and 22 feet north from the shaft.

Winze on the 100-foot level is down 110 feet and the cross-cut west is in 55 feet. The crosscut from the intermediate east drift going north is in 10 feet, all in ore. Stopes throughout the mine are looking well. Yreka shaft down 80 feet, having struck bedrock, which is lime. No ore will be worked during the next 30 days, for the reason the Boston mill will commence running on Ingersoll ore on Monday next.

Huachuca Water Co.
Up to Friday night, seven and a half miles of 12-inch pipe had been laid and one mile of 5-inch pipe leading to Carr canyon. There were 100 men working in two gangs, and they lay about two-thirds of a mile per day. The pipe has nearly all been delivered, therefore there will be no delay in completing the work. Work on the telephone line began to-day and it will be completed in twelve days. Leaving the superintendent's office, there will be a station at the reservoir, back of the Grand Central, and one at the terminus at the dam, in Maple (Miller's) canyon.

At the Flora Morrison shaft the 600 station has been put in and a drift west run 35 feet through good ground. Connected with the Grand Central on the 500 foot level, yesterday, which improves the ventilation. The various stopes look about the same as at last report, and the usual amount of ore goes forward to the mill.

Contact.
The mine is developing well. They have a large body of ore that will mill about \$45 or \$70 to the bottom of the shaft. A large body of good ore has been struck near the line of the Stonewall, which proves the ore-bearing continuity of the ledge for at least 1,400 feet east of where the first rich discovery was made. It is more than probable that this will prove one of the great mines of the district from the fact that it is a true contact vein between lime and quartzite, with true vein filling between.

Stonewall.
Work progresses at the usual rate on this mine, and the large amount of ore already taken out attests the capacity of the ledge to produce good results for the future.

Worcester (San Diego) Mining Co.
In drifting south on the 350 foot level ore was found 50 feet from the shaft, the ledge being two feet wide, rich pockets of carbonates are found, and it looks as if the whole ledge would turn to mineral in a few days. It is expected that the same body of carbonates which was found on the 200 foot level, will be struck when the drift has been advanced several feet further.

Winchester District.
Reports from the late purchase of Messrs. Solomon and Hearst are of the most encouraging nature. It is reported that richer ore than ever is being taken from the mine. The bond from these gentlemen to San Francisco parties, represented by Mr. Gashwiler, has expired, and whether it was taken up or not we have not learned. If it has not been taken there will be no regrets, as the property is showing so much better than when bonded that a larger figure could now be obtained for the mine.

Morning Star Extension and Anna.
These claims lie east of the Grand Central, and are said to be good prospects. We know that there are many fine showings in that region that merit sufficient work to determine their value and these are among the number. From a gentleman interested in these two particular claims, it has been learned that there will probably be work started up on either one or both before a great while.

COPPER AGAIN.
To the people of Arizona, where so many and rich lodes and deposits of copper exist, and where so many new works are being erected for the reduction of the ore, there is deep interest felt in the production of the metal in other localities liable to affect the stability of the market. There are some exceedingly interesting statistics in paper number three, on "The History of Copper Mining of Lake Superior," published in the Engineering and Mining Journal, of New York, March 25th. In speaking of the Calumet & Hecla, the author, Charles E. Wright, commissioner of mineral statistics for the State of Michigan, says:

At the close of 1865 its stock was \$4 at \$1, and, though assessment followed assessment in rapid succession, the favorable result of mining operations kept the stock up at high figure. In 1866 a new company, the Hecla, was formed which worked independently until 1871, when the two companies were consolidated. At that time the assessments on the Hecla had amounted to \$25 per share, and the dividends had been \$32.50; while the Calumet had called for \$15 a share, and had returned that amount to its shareholders in the shape of dividends. Since then these have been continued quarterly, with occasional extra dividends, making, in the aggregate, \$20,350,000, the mine paying besides for the grandest equipment in the possession of any one mining company on the continent. By the extensive use of power drills—62 Rand drills being at work—and an elaborate plant for pumping, hoisting, overground transportation, stamping and dressing, this mine handles over 1,000 tons of rock per day, almost all of it being rich enough to be profitably treated. It is thus in a position to produce annually from 15,000 to 16,000 tons of refined copper, from ore that yielded in 1875 41 per cent of that metal.

The Calumet & Hecla does not, like many other Lake Superior mining companies, print full statements as to the cost of mining and dressing; and as none of the others approach it in magnitude or are similar enough in character of the rock worked, it would not be possible to make approximately fair deductions from their results. To give an idea, however, we may assume that the dividends amounted to \$2,000,000 in 1881, on a product of 32,000,000 pounds, the balance of receipts from sales of copper (say \$5,400,000) was the cost of production, or \$3,600,000, which would give us a little over 11 cents per pound marketed copper.

In addition to a brief history of this celebrated mine we have arrived at the most important factor in this whole question, and that is, the cost of production to this one company, which alone stands in a position to fix the price of copper in the markets of the United States. It will be seen that should the supply increase to such an extent that the price would fall below 11 cents per pound, Calumet & Hecla will either be compelled to close down or run at a loss. None of the other Lake Superior companies are in a condition to produce copper at so low a figure as this mammoth corporation. The question with Arizona companies is, can they produce copper at a lower rate than 11 cents per pound? We do not know how it is with the Clifton mine, but can answer for the Copper Queen. The conditions surrounding this company are such that the absolute cost of production and marketing does not, probably, reach 10 cents, and possibly not over 8 cents per pound, and with more extensive works and a railroad to Bisbee, by which freights would be lessened, the actual cost might be reduced to as low a figure as 6 cents. Of the Santa Catalina companies no estimate can be made until their furnaces are running and the tractability of the ore for reduction is established. So it is of the Peabody and Black Bear companies, and in fact all others than the Clifton, whose reputation has long been established. Should the many mines in this territory that are now being put upon a working, and we trust, paying basis, turn out anywhere near so well as Copper Queen and Clifton then Lake Superior will have to do better in the future than she has in the past or submit to a gradual extinguishment.

The following is the latest New York quotations and remarks on the subject of copper, taken from the Engineering and Mining Journal:

The deadlock between producers and consumers still continues, and the situation remains practically as it has been for weeks. Nothing has been done, and the mining companies insist firmly on 19¢, while actually small lots of Lake came into the market at 19¢ to 19½¢. Arizona copper is commencing to assume a position in the markets, and while it is not sold at figures quite as high as those of Lake, those who have tried it confirm the inferences which may be drawn from the reports and chemical analyses as to its quality. The concessions now made are those incident to the introduction of a new brand. The Ansonia Brass and Copper company, who get the Copper Queen black copper, refine it and market the excess over their own requirements. To their plant of three six-ton ordinary refining furnaces, they have recently added, at great expense, a Siemens regenerative ten-ton refining furnace, the first one put up in the country for the purpose. The object has been to avoid by this means the changes in the pitch of the metal, which so easily occur in ordinary refining, and to secure uniformity of product, an important departure. Their copper is quoted at 19 cents.

Now that the bosses have returned from their bootless raid and the boys have been compelled to take a back seat, business around the sheriff's office languishes. How would it look if the next expedition were sent out after the "gentlemen" participating in the last Bisbee stage robbery, who are known to be in the neighborhood, and for whom warrants have been issued? And would the gentleman composing the last posse go? And if they went would they bring them in? We await a reply to these queries.

The maudlin sentimentality displayed by the Nugget over a dead murderer and thief is only equaled by the sickening sympathy always shown by that journal for a live one. When the sentiment of this community is such that it will not tolerate robbers and assassins or their sympathizers, we may expect prosperous and peaceable times, not before.

Tucson has at last secured a water supply. It is from the gas company's reservoir, and has a head sufficient to throw a stream over the Masonic Hall. A main is to be laid through Pennington street. The water is said to be of excellent quality.

The Longest Railroad in the Country.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 31.—Special notice of the fact is made that within thirty days the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has absorbed four different railroads, the Hastings & Stillwater, the Illinois & Wisconsin, the Janesville, Rockford & Beloit and Iowa & Eastern. All the transfers were made so quietly as to escape attention. The aggregate value of the four lines is over

two hundred millions, making the St. Paul road, by long odds, the most extensive system of railroads in the country.

Treasure Trove.
St. Louis, April 1.—Two laborers, while digging a drain on the premises of James E. Haggerty, on Collins street, to-day, unearthed a large pot, tightly sealed, which proved to contain a large amount of English sovereigns, American silver dollars, and a lot of continental currency. The money has not yet been counted, but there is probably \$20,000 to \$30,000 of coin, which is dated last century. The currency bears date 1777. This house was occupied by Montgomery Blair many years ago, but afterward passed into the possession of Samuel Gaty.

A Big Day's Work.
CHICAGO, April 1.—A Times' Public special says that between two or three o'clock this morning, a mob of sixteen men quietly took from the county jail two notorious cattle thieves, named Phabus and McGraw, and hung them to a tree on Santa Fe avenue, within one hundred yards of the jail. There is an organization in the county known as the Cattle Growers' Association, a branch of the state organization, composed of cattle growers, for the protection of their property. There is little or no doubt that the mob was composed of members of this association. The lynchings next rode to a ranch ten miles away, surrounded the house, and captured S. P. Chastine, Billy Chastine and Frank Owsley. Their hands were securely bound, and they were put on horses and taken to a thick patch of timber. There is but one of the gang left.

Not Yet Signed.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—The cabinet meeting to-day was devoted chiefly to the consideration and discussion of the Chinese immigration bill. No conclusion was reached with regard to it. The president announced a special session to be held Monday, when the bill will be disposed of. Wednesday is the last day the president can hold the bill. Senator Miller, of California, and Jones, of Nevada, called on the president after the cabinet meeting, and both are sure there will be no veto. Others who visited the president think the bill will be returned to congress with a request that the twenty-year clause be reduced to ten years, when he will sign it.

Drift of Opinion.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—The drift of outside opinion late to-night seems to be in the direction of a veto.

Execution of a Nihilist.
NEW YORK, April 1.—A Herald's St. Petersburg special says that Lieut. Sonnowoff was shot this morning at Cronstadt in the presence of the troops of the fortress. All other persons condemned at the recent Nihilist trial had their sentence commuted by the emperor to an indefinite period of hard labor in the mines of Siberia.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Special Dispatches to the Epitaph.)

Teller to be Secretary of the Interior.
CHICAGO, March 31.—A Times' Washington special says: Postmaster at Leadville arrived here to-day; he was appointed through Teller's influence, and is a personal friend of the latter. He called upon Teller and asked him point-blank, "Are you going into the cabinet as secretary of the interior?" "I am," was the reply. "Is it a sure go?" "Yes, I have been offered the place and have accepted." "When will you be nominated?" "The president says he will send in my name Monday or Tuesday." To the congressman who persistently urged the appointment of the postmaster, the president said: "Whatever may be your feelings in this matter, you must remember that I have the appointment in hand to make and the responsibility is with me; I cannot concede to members of congress the absolute right to dictate appointments in their districts; it is apparently the ambition of every member of congress to be deputy-president in his region, and I do not intend to be dictated to in the future; I am willing to take representations of members of congress as I would those of any other respectable leading citizen, but I do not intend to be guided arbitrarily by the demand of members of congress in making appointments." To other members of congress who have called within the last two days to ask for appointments in departments, the president said: "I will not consider any such appointments; you must go to the members of the cabinet for this sort of thing."

Oxford Crew Victorious.
LONDON, April 1.—In the boat race to-day the Oxford crew won by one length. Later.—The Oxfords won by six boat lengths. The Cambridge crew was first to come out on the river; they took the Middlesex side. Final betting was five to one on Oxfords. The boats started at one minute past one o'clock; the Cambridge was the first to take to the water and immediately led by full half a boat's length but was caught and passed by the Oxford boat before fifty yards had been traversed. At the soap works, one mile and a half from the starting point, the Oxford crew were leading by two lengths; at Hammersmith Bridge, two furlongs further on, they were four lengths in front of the Cambridge, and off Cheswick Mall, the latter seemed to be fairly done with. The Oxford crew finished in good form; they won as they pleased.—The Cambridge men were exhausted at the finish, and their rowing was irregular.

Impending Crisis in Spain.
NEW YORK, March 31.—A cable special to the Herald from London says: Another political crisis appears to be threatening in Madrid. Segasta's position is much weakened by the growing popularity of several of his colleagues and the heterogeneous character of the cabinet. The hostile feeling is very strong in the provinces, especially against the ministers of finance, of the interior and of justice. A stormy debate was expected in the congress on the proposal of the democrats and conservatives to move a vote of censure on the ministers, and Segasta, at the urgent request of his colleagues, determined to infer from the resistance to both opposition and the malcontents of his own party, that the liberals are losing ground both at court and in public. The advantage they won in debate is only temporary.

The Way to Get 'Em.
INDEPENDENCE, Mo., March 31.—Dick Little, the train robber, surrendered to the authorities under the following conditions: He was to receive immunity from punishment by the governor, be paid \$1,000 cash immediately on giving himself up, and receive \$5,000 more in the event of five train robbers at large being captured through his instrumentality. Little has received \$1,000, being part of the \$5,000 paid Police Commissioner Craig. Should the capture of Little's pals be effected, Craig and Governor Crittenden, between whom the plan was evolved, will receive in the neighborhood of \$200,000, the aggregate amount of reward offered, minus the \$5,000 to be paid Little.

The Wrecked Steamer.
MEMPHIS, March 31.—The steamer Fulton, which conveyed Captain McIntyre and party to the wreck of the Golden City, has just returned. A diver went down, but could do nothing. The wreck lies in twenty-five feet of water, the hull up stream, and the current so swift that all efforts to go through the cabins by the divers proved fruitless. No other dead bodies have been recovered since the one mentioned yesterday, which has been identified as that of Mrs. Anna Smith of Springfield, Mass., who has been visiting relatives in New Orleans.

Favorable Recommendation.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—The senate committee on territories, by a party vote of four republicans against two democrats decided to report back the bill for the admission of Dakota, with renewed recommendations for its passage.

Relief for Sufferers.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—The senate this afternoon passed the house resolution appropriating another \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the floods in the South and West.

Star Route Prosecution.
WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the star route cases this morning, Kerr began the opening speech for the prosecution.

Senator Logan Ill.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—Logan's illness is severe. His condition this morning is regarded with apprehension by his friends.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.
More Evidence as to the Murder of M. R. Peel.

FIFTH DAY.
The jury met at 11:30 this morning, and the first witness was HENRY FISBACK, who, after being sworn, testified as follows: I reside at Charleston; am employed by the Tombstone M. & M. Co. as an amalgamator. I examined the tracks of the assassins the next morning and I think I could recognize the boots that made them. One was made by a heavy boot and the other looked as if it had been made by a fine one. [The coroner produced the boots taken from Grounds and Hunt.] This pair (holding up one pair) might be one of those which made the tracks, but I am not sure. I have examined the horses at the corral and think that one of them, the large one, could have made one set of tracks which were at the mill that morning. I do not think that the other one could have the horse which made the other tracks.

ERNEST MCCLURE testified next: I live in Charleston; am by occupation a merchant. I examined the tracks and could tell something as to the boots which made them. [Witness examined the boots.] One pair of these boots may have produced one of the tracks made. I think that one of the horses at the stable will make one of the tracks produced at the mill.

J. E. SMITH testified as follows: I live at Charleston, and am a carpenter. I examined the tracks on the hill above the office the morning after the shooting. I cannot identify any of these boots as having made the tracks. They are too large, but may have made a track smaller than these would apparently make; am satisfied in my own mind that none of these boots would have made the tracks. As to the horses in Dunbar's corral, one of them might have made one of the tracks. I am not an expert trailer of either men or stock.

D. H. BOLT said: This is the hat that Mr. Cheyney gave to me the night after the shooting. Another party at Charleston has one just like it and he says he got it at McKean & Knight's.

DR. H. M. MATTHEWS stated the character of the wound which caused the death of M. R. Peel. The ball passed in the right side and through the heart, which must have caused death immediately.

A recess was taken at 12:30 until 1 o'clock. The jury convened again at 1:30 and after deliberation returned the following VERDICT.

Territory of Arizona, County of Cochise, ss.: We, the undersigned, a jury empaneled and sworn by the coroner of said Cochise county on the 29th day of March, 1882, to inquire whose body is submitted to our inspection, when, where and by what means he came to his death, after viewing the body and hearing such testimony as has been brought before us, find that his name was M. R. Peel, aged about 26, a native of Texas, and that he came to his death on the night of the 25th of March, at the office of the Tombstone M. & M. Co.'s mills, near Charleston, A.T., from the effect of a gunshot wound inflicted by parties unknown to the jury. (Signed), Wm. Ritchie, E. M. Pieler, M. Marks, William Allen, C. G. Billicke, W. J. Fee, R. H. Cavill.

LOCAL SPLINTERS.
APRIL FOOL.
ONE more lifeless form is expected to arrive at the undertaker's tonight; name unknown.

Cow-boy Hunt. who was shot by the sheriff's posse at Chandler's ranch, is said to be getting on as well as could be expected.

In Judge Wallace's court to-day, Spence's examination was continued, Mrs. Francisco Castro being cross-examined, which occupied the entire day.

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LOCAL PERSONALS.

Hon. M. W. Stewart, who intended starting for San Francisco to-day, fell into the hands of the indefatigable John Sevenoaks and was driven away to the Mule mountains to see the famous Gunsight mine. If the senator lives to see those indescribably steep and rocky mountains he will accomplish one of the hardest tasks of his life. There is no fear of Sevenoaks; he is like a mountain goat and will skip from rock to rock and cliff to cliff with perfect ease.

Mr. J. G. Wall, superintendent of the Peabody mine, left the city by today's stage.

Mr. Henry D. Winchester, after whom the Winchester district is named, returned from a visit to his parents in Missouri, yesterday. Mr. Winchester thinks Arizona good enough for him.

Mr. G. L. Upshur, has returned from San Francisco and is stopping at Brown's.

Prof. J. B. Richards left today for a brief visit to his friend Richard E. Gird, Esq.

Judge Thomas Moss left to-day for California, where he hopes to regain health and strength. He was again confined to his bed yesterday.

Mr. J. P. Wells is registered at the Cosmopolitan from Emery City.

James M. Russell, of Ogden, Utah, is at the Cosmopolitan.

John West, Esq., of Benson, has taken rooms at Brown's.

Robert Shearer, Esq., of Charleston, is at Brown's.

Mr. John M. Collins, of Turquoise, has taken rooms at Brown's.

Miss Jessie Peel, a sister of the late M. R. Peel, arrived from Bacanochi, Mexico, in company with Mrs. Corella.

Inquiry as to the Death of J. A. Gillespie.
The jury met at 3 o'clock this afternoon when the following testimony was submitted:

WM. M. BREAKERIDGE testified as follows: I was at Chandler's ranch on the morning of the 28th of March in the performance of official duties. I know that John A. Gillespie was killed that morning, and I believe that he was killed by Hunt or Grounds; think that both shot him. Hunt said that Grounds shot Gillespie. I did not see him at the time he was shot. It was an hour after the shooting before I found the body. I do not know who fired the first shot; it was done on the other side of the house.

The following passengers passed Colton this morning to arrive in Arizona tomorrow: Mrs. T. S. Williams, Miss Williams, R. J. Walsh, F. Wise and J. L. Stott, Tucson; W. G. Steeman, Yuma; W. Spruans, Benson.

JAMES MCALLISTER has bought the Tombstone foundry and machine shop, and will take possession on Monday. A large part of the iron working machinery now in the Union foundry, in Virginia City, Nevada, will be removed to this place, thus making this the biggest iron works south of San Francisco.

Three many friends of Pat Holland, that "bad man from Bodie," will regret hearing that he has met with a painful accident, whereby he may lose his right forefinger at the second joint. Just how the accident occurred it is impossible to tell, as he is very reticent about the matter. It is supposed, however, that he had a large number of sympathizing friends in town this afternoon.

OUR enterprising contemporary offers \$1,000 for conclusive evidence that Curly Bill is dead, and offers to produce the amount in fifteen minutes. The employee of that establishment, who have not received pay for their labor for many moons, will receive the news with joy that anything like that amount can be produced. However, not to be outdone in enterprise, we make this proposition: If Curly Bill will present himself, thereby proving that he is alive, we will donate the sum of \$2,000 to any deserving charity he may mention—the Stock-raisers' Protective Association, for instance. Come now, William, materialize and show yourself if you are not loaded down too heavily with buckshot.

Captain W. H. Seaman left to-day for his home in Oakland, being called thence receipt of a telegram announcing the illness of his wife. It is to be hoped that he will find her convalescent upon his arrival. He will probably be absent for three or four weeks.

GENERAL SHERMAN is expected to arrive in Tucson tomorrow. General Wilcox and staff are there to meet him.

ATTENTION is called to Fitzhenry & Mansfield's new advertisement in to-day's EPITAPH. They keep a most perfect assortment of groceries and provisions and all of the best quality, which they sell at the lowest cash price. Their fresh roll butter, from the best dairies in Los Angeles, is just what should be placed on every table in Tombstone. The place is Fitzhenry & Mansfield's, Fifth street, near the bank.

Hotel Arrivals.
GRAND.
ARCH. McBRIDE, Proprietor.
Frank Holt, Reno, Nev.; W. A. Banks, city; D. R. Radovich, Cincinnati; James Holt, Reno, Nev.

COSMOPOLITAN.
C. BLANCH, Proprietor.
Jacob G. Wall, Russell, J. P. Wells, Emery City; Jas. M. Russell, Ogden, Utah; G. M. Garcia, Wm. Hogan.

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P. Ameraux, San Francisco; John West, Benson; George L. Moore, Sonora; Robert Shearer, Charleston; John M. Collins, Turquoise.